

A

REVIEW

OF THE

Affairs of *FRANCE*:

With Observations on *TRANSACTIONS* at Home.

Tuesday, March 27. 1705.

WHAT Hazards ! What Broils do I cut out for my self, in searching the Trading Sores of this Nation ?—— But, Gentlemen, I lifted this Paper early in the Service of Truth, and it shall pursue it even to Desperation ; the Artifice of all our Trading Devils shall not be able to Conceal their own Mischiefs, while we have any Steps by which to Trace out the Agency of the Nations Ruine.

I am now Embark'd against an Act of Parliament, a Bill Contriv'd by a Gentleman fam'd for Knowledge of the Interest and Affairs of his Native Country, judg'd so sufficient as to be Entrusted with the representing Quality for a whole County, a Man of Sence, all Men allow a Man of Letters ; and if you'll Credit his own Book, a Man of Piety and Religion. Vid. *Principles of a Member of the Black List*.

I am Embark'd against, not a Ludicrous Excursion of his Florid Quality, not a Flash of his Pen, not a Hasty Thought, Excusable from want of Leisure in his more Weighty Affairs, but a thing study'd and labour'd, the Work of a Million of Thoughts, deep as the Leaden Mines of his Understanding, and refin'd with them at vast Expence for the Publick Good.

A thing on which, as a Solid Rocky Foundation, he had built a vast Fabrick of Reputation, and had wrote on the outside in Capitals,

COME SEE MY CHARITY FOR THE POOR ; a Thing which no Man could doubt, would have purchas'd him 3 Millions of Blessings, and daily Prayers for his Posterity, as the Saviour of the Poor, the Feeder of the Hungry, and the Clother of the Naked, and a thing formed into so Noble an Outside, that he need have prepar'd himself no Epitaph, but had been secur'd of the greatest Encomium an *Englishman* could desire after his Decease, when it should be wrote on his Grave, *Here lies Sir H—— M——, the Charitable Contriver of that famous Act for the Employment of the Poor.*

Nor am I only Engag'd with this Gentleman in his Darling Proposal, but I am to oppose the Votes of a whole House of Commons, the Legislative Authority of the Nation, the Center of Wisdom, Policy and Knowledge, the Explainers of our Laws, and Redressers of our Grievances.

These have not only pass'd this Law, but follow'd it up to the House of Lords with a Message to their Lordships, to put them in mind of that Bill.

Ordered,

“ That a Message be sent to the Lords, to put them in mind of the Bill, Entituled, *An Act for the Relief, Employment and Settlement of the Poor* ; the Matter whereof has been so

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" often recommended from the Throne, and is
 " so much for the Publick Advantage and Ease
 " of Her Majesty's Subjects.

Ordered,

" That Mr. Pool do carry the said Message to
 " the Lords.

Unhappy *Review!* That must be forc'd to
 Erect his own Opinion, and advance his private
 Judgment against the Capitals of the Nations
 Politicks, and must stand the Test of Publick
 Censure for his Arrogance, only from the Mag-
 nitude of his Opposers, not at all from their
 Reasons, or the Force of their Judgments.

Be it so, Truth and Demonstration are the
 Weapons, and I am only to be Answer'd with
 the Irrefragable Arguments of Reason——
 Where these are against me, I submit and pay
 Homage to Truth, in the Mouth of the mean-
 est Object in the Universe; but with these, I
 am a Match for the Greatest, and boldly take
 upon me to say——Be it that it was Contriv'd
 by the most Consummate Knowledge, agreed
 to by an Assembly of Inlightn'd Spirits, I affirm,
 That Bill is an Indigested Chaos, a Mass of In-
 consistency and Incongruous Nonsense in Trade,
 big with Monsters of Amphibious Generation,
 Brooding Needleless and Fatal Errors, and Num-
 berless Irretrievable Mischiefs, absolutely De-
 structive of our Trade, Ruinous to the Poor,
 tending to the Confusion of our Home Trade,
 stopping the Circulation of our Manufactures,
 and Encreasing both the Number and Misery of
 our Poor.

The Life and Soul of our Home Trade in
England, consists not only in our having Manu-
 factures, but in the Oeconomy and Disposition
 of those Manufactures.

Manufactures are a Benefit to the Nation,
 not only as they supply our Wants, serve our
 Exports, return Forreign Wealth, and create
 Trade; but as they Employ our People, Ena-
 ble the Poorer Families in making them to sub-
 sist and support themselves, and the Midling
 sort, by buying and selling them to grow Weal-
 thy and live Happy.

That we may conceive clearly of these things,
 I think 'tis necessary to consider the Circum-
 stances of our Manufactures, with respect to the
 People Employ'd in them, which are of two
 sorts.

I. The People Making.

II. The People Selling.

1. The People Making, are Carders, Comb-
 ers, Spinners, Knitters, Twistors, Weavers,
 Fullers, Dressers, Dyers, and all sorts of La-
 bouring People concern'd in handing the Wooll
 from the Back of the Sheep to the Market.

2. The People Selling, are the Maker, the
 Wholesale Man, or Factor at *London*, the Re-
 tailer or Chapman, including with those the
 Carriers, and their Dependencies to and from
London, the Shopkeepers under one another,
 from the City to the Country-Town, and again
 to the Villages.

This I call the Circulation and Oeconomy of
 our Home Trade; and I am of Opinion, there
 are greater Numbers of Families Maintain'd,
 thus by our Manufactures after they are made,
 than there are by the making them: Now I am
 an Humble Petitioner to Sir H——M——
 and any of our Senators, to tell me, which way
 they can suppose the Variety of our Manu-
 factures to be set up by Publick Workhouses in
 every Parish, and this Circulation not be stop'd
 and destroy'd.

What Occasion will the Parishes have to go
 to the Market-Towns, and the Market-Towns
 to *London*, and *London* to the several Counties,
 where those Manufactures are made, if these
 Manufactures are made in every Parish, and to
 be had at their own Door,

The only Answer I can guess at, to be given
 for this, is,

That no single Parish can make all sorts of the
 Manufacture; and they will send the Overplus
 of what they do not use, to *London*, and from
 thence receive the Kinds they want; and thus
 the Circulation may be preserv'd——Which
 Empty Allegation shall receive its Answer in the
 next Paper.

ADVICE from the Scandal. CLUB.

THE following Letter is left to the Judgment of the Learned to Enlarge upon, as they see Cause.

To the Gentlemen of the Scandal. Club.
Gentlemen,

YOU are desir'd to resolve the following Question in your next Review, viz.

"Whether a Dog may not properly be said to THINK on Things past and to come—
Your Answer will mightily Oblige

Your Humble Servant,

R. S. T.

The Society are not Ignorant, that their Answer to this will be a little wide from the Schoolmen's Rules of Philosophy, *That Matter cannot Think.*

And, perhaps, this may be True Literally; how far the Sensitive Life is Dependent upon meer Matter, they do not think fit to Determine here; *Transmigration* they set aside as Ridiculous and Absurd; nor do they meddle with a *Mens Rationis* in this Case.

But as all things, which admit no Demonstrations, are best determin'd by their Consequences, we cannot but think that the Effects of what we call Natural Powers in Brutes, Determine them to be under some Powerful Conduct, which must Exceed meer Instinct. The Story of King James's Hounds forming a Syllogism upon the Course of the Hare, at four Cross Ways, is, tho' a familiar, yet a strange Operation.

The Dogs coming to four Ways, and being at a Fault, they Beat the Head of one Lane, and find no Scent; then of the second, and so of the third; an Old Stanch Hound stands at the Corner, tosses up his Nose one way, *She is not gone this way*; then the second, *Nor that way*; then the third, *No, nor this way*: Bow, wow, wow, (says the Hound) *She must be gone this way then*; and away he leads the Pack open-mouth'd the fourth way, and there they found the Hare.

If this be not Thinking, 'tis an Equivalent, 'tis a thing every way in its degree equal to that we call Thinking; it performs all the Parts of Thinking, that a Brute stands in need of, now

Equivalent in Use, ought to be Equivalent in Name; if Instinct performs the Office of Thinking, it is Thinking in its Degree, and the Difference of the Name has no manner of Effect.

It is Immaterial therefore what we call it, and 'tis referr'd to these Distinguishing Gentlemen, to tell us, by what Power of Instinct a Beast when it has more Food than it can Eat, hides it? How he comes to lay it in a Secret Place, and cover it with a Stone, or with Earth? By what Instinct a Dog finds his Master's House when he is lost 20 or 30 Miles from Home? How if you carry a Dog from London to Gravesend by Water, he shall find his Way Home by Land.

How a Dog shall know his Name, and Distinguish Sounds of Pleasure and Anger? How he is taught to help his Master when he is Assaulted, and Distinguish those in Fighting, who are for his Master, from those that are against him?

If all this is not Thought but Instinct, then that Instinct is Equivalent to Thought in its degree, and we will never Debate the Insignificant Trifle of its Name, let them call it what they please.

THE Authors of two Extraordinary Newspapers, the *London-Post*, and the *Elisir and Marrow*, were Summon'd before the Society, for *Killing without Murder.*

The Fact in short was, That having both Published, that the Right Honourable the Earl of Bradford was Dead; whereas his Lordship, upon Enquiry, has not been so much as Sick: They were Demanded to make good the Assertion.

Upon their Appearance, the Fact was so plain, it could not be Deny'd; when being Demanded, Why they did not Correct that Mistake in their next? They Answer'd very roughly, They were not us'd to acknowledge their Error, and did not think it worth their while.

Whereupon they were severally Entered in the Societies Books, as Publishers of False News.


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THE Lady who sent us a Letter, Sign'd G. L. is Desir'd to give Notice, how a Letter may be Directed to her; when (if the Society can be satisfy'd the Case is Right and Genuine) she shall have full Satisfaction, and the Case be put a little more for her Advantage, than it is in her Letter, which we think is not proper to be made Publick.

EXON CARRIER.

These are to give Notice, That Nicholas Parry of Exon, who Bought the Horses and Trade fairly, which were Mr. William Morris's, lately Deceas'd, continueth at the Saracen's-Head in Friday-Street, and goeth out every Saturday as usual; and from Exon every Munday, and carrieth Goods, Passengers, &c. to Exon, Plymouth, and to all Parts in Cornwall and the West, with Care and Expedition,

Performed by Nicholas Barry.

 **P**ROPOSALS (different from all others yet publish'd) for a Perpetual Assurance Office: Wherein either S E X may Subscribe, and by Paying 6 l. per Annum, secure an equal Dividend of 10000 l. at their Deaths, which in all probability cannot amount to less than 500 Pounds, or a much greater Sum, to any Person they shall Name, besides 3 l. out of every 6 l. which they shall have Paid, together with other Advantages (during Life) which will reduce every Member's Yearly Payment to less than 40 s. Subscriptions are taken, and Proposals at large given gratis, by J. Matthews a Printer, and Mr. Sambridge, in Little-Brittain; Mr. Barnes's, in Pall-Mall; Mr. Nutt, near Stationers-Hall; Mr. Strahan and Mr. Davis in Cornhill; Mr. Hodgson's in Holborn; Mr. Barker in Westminster-Hall; and Mr. Cox, at Temple-Bar, Booksellers. (* * Note, That no Money is to be Paid, till the Society be full, and Security given.) Against which, if any Subscriber shall object, he shall be at Liberty, whether he will stand to his Subscription, or not.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Royal Essence for the Hair of the Head and Perriwigs, being the most delicate and charming Perfume in Nature, and the greatest Preserver of Hair in the World, for it keeps that of Perriwigs (a much longer time than usual) in the Curl, and fair Hair from fading or changing colour, makes the Hair of the Head grow thick, strengthens and confirms its Roots, and effectually prevents it from falling off or splitting at the ends, makes the Powder continue in all Hair longer than it possibly will, by the use of any other thing. By its incomparable Odour and Fragancy it strengthens the Brain, revives the Spirits, quickens

the Memory, and makes the Heart chearful, never raises the Vapours in Ladies, &c. being wholly free from (and abundantly more delightful and pleasant than) Musk, Civet, &c. 'Tis indeed an unparalleled fine Scent for the Pocket, and perfumes Handkerchiefs, &c. excellently. To be had only at Mr. Allcrafts, a Toyshop at the Blue-Coat Boy against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill. Sealed up, at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

Yesterday was Publish'd,

THE Consolidators; or, Memoirs of sundry Transactions in the World in the Moon: By a Native of that Climate. Translated from the Lunar Language, by the Author of *The True-born English Men*.

Preparing for the Press,

A New Test of the Efficacy and Extent of English Acts of Parliament, being a Collection of the Briberies, Feastings, Drunkenness, Caballings, Treatings, Corruptions, Conveying Freeholds, making Freemen, and horrid Practices, now in their full and free Exercise, in this Miserable Divided Nation, for Debauching the Voices of the Electors in the Choice of a New Parliament, before the present House is Dissolv'd. Dedicated to the Inhabitants of the Borough of Cirencester, in the County of Gloucester.

Just Published,

Several Discourses, viz. Of three Books which teach us the Knowledge of God. Of Justice and Mercy in general. Of Mercy in relieving the Poor. Of Mercy in Forgiving Enemies, and of Humility. Of the Original of the World. Of the Original and Pedigree of Man. Of the Chief End and Duty of Man. Of God's Command, and of an Universal Repentance. Of the last Judgment. Of the three different sorts of St. Paul's Auditors. Of the happy state of them that die in the Lord. St. Paul's Confession of Faith. Of David's Triumphant Hymn. All Preach'd in Ireland. By the Right Reverend Father in God, William Sheridan, D. D. Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh. Printed for Geo. Sambridge at the three Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain, 1703.

Lastly Published,

Lives English and Foreign: Containing the History of the most illustrious Persons of our own and other Nations, from the Year 1559, to the Year 1690. By several Hands; who have been assisted in the Work with many private Memoirs. In two Volumes in 8vo. The English Lives are, William Lord Burleigh, Sir Walter Raleigh, George Duke of Buckingham, Marquess of Montrose, Oliver Cromwell, Duke of Hamilton, General Blake, Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Shaftesbury, Duke of Monmouth. Printed for B. Toke at the Middle-Temple Gate in Fleet-street; and W. Davis, at the Black Bull in Cornhill; and sold by J. Nutt near Stationers-Hall.